

E. 45,789

JAN 11 1962

THE DULLES NAME GOES

The retirement of Mrs. Eleanor Lansing Dulles from the State department later on this month will mean the end of the Dulles name in foreign policy affairs of this nation. One cannot help but feel that the departure of Mrs. Dulles, like the departure late last fall of her brother, Allen W. Dulles from the directorship of the C.I.A., has been a part of a program to erase the name from diplomacy and American foreign policy. Mrs. Dulles had a few more years to go before retirement. She is 66 years old, and in good health as evidenced by her tremendous energy and industry. Still it is fairly clear that somehow pressure was used to bring about the retirement plans.

If there was ever a time that the state department required the greatest number of talented people, this is the time. Particularly is it important that the state department have within it experienced individuals in the general area of Middle European understanding. Whether it was in the state department in the day of her brother, the late John Foster Dulles, or in the days of his predecessors under President Truman administrations found Mrs. Dulles' talents to their liking, and important in the development of a realistic policy in terms of Germany, Austria and to some extent the Iron Curtain countries such as Czechoslovakia and Poland. It isn't as though she had only been in one administration, but she had been in administrations going back to the Roosevelt days, just as in the case of her brothers, who went back to the Wilson days.

It is one thing to keep turmoil around in government for sentimental reasons, but that is not the reason that the Dulles family was so closely identified with foreign affairs, no matter what party was in power. They were in office because of their individual brilliance, their abilities to direct courses of action that were as desirable in Democratic administrations as in

Republican ones. It is interesting to note that the new administration for President Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, was amazingly right in his stubbornness in the face of Russians, Germans, British, French, and Japanese. It is becoming clear that in his direction of the foreign policy he was convinced that the best policy for the United States was that of the United States having its way, the United States as an unyielding advocate of an internationalism that befitted the tremendous responsibilities that this nation had undertaken around the world.

Perhaps in his adherence to this doctrine he may have seemed uncooperative with both our friends and our enemies. They understood, however, that if they wanted to rely on United States power, they also had to concede some of their whims and some of their peculiarities as the price. Thus he may have brought on by his sternness a certain amount of criticism toward himself. However, in retrospect it is fair to say that his course was one which included pressure toward stability in various parts of the world that has not existed since he left office.

It would appear, therefore, that the new administration is interested in emulating Mr. Dulles' conduct of foreign affairs. Certainly that is a desirable goal because he would be the first to acknowledge that he would like others to do a better job than he did. In emulating, however, there seems to be an effort afoot to obliterate, and one way to obliterate is to remove from this point forward the name from any foreign affairs association.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW